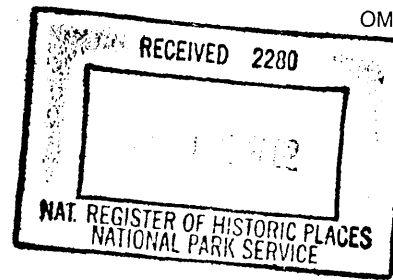


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Allis State Park

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number RR #2, Box 192  not for publication

city or town Brookfield  vicinity

state Vermont code VT county Orange code 017 zip code 05060

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Suzanne C. Jamelle, National Register Specialist, 2-7-02  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Vermont State Historic Preservation Office  
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature]  
Signature of the Keeper

3-29-02  
Date of Action

Allis State Park  
Name of Property

Orange County, Vermont  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	11	buildings
3		sites
	1	structures
		objects
6	12	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic Park Landscapes in National & State  
Parks

**Number of contributing resources previously listed  
in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation & Culture/Outdoor Recreation  
Landscape/Park

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation & Culture/Outdoor Recreation

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: CCC State Park

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete  
walls wood  
roof wood  
other stone

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register Of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Allis State Park  
Brookfield, Orange County, Vermont**DESCRIPTION**

Allis State Park, one of the oldest state parks in Vermont, was created in 1931 by the generous gift of Walter Allis when he willed 128 acres of his farm to the State of Vermont to be developed as a campground and recreational area. Shortly after the park was created, the Civilian Conservation Corps built several buildings and campsites within the park using materials on site, as part of a national organized relief project. In the 1960s the park expanded to 487 acres to include more campgrounds. Some elements are intact from the CCC era, while others have been rebuilt in succeeding years. The park consists of two main sections, a camping area (section "A") and a picnic area (section "B") which unfold across the summit of Bear Mountain (elev. 2000 ft.) providing excellent views from every angle. The buildings and structures within these sections complement the landscape by their rustic style and dark brown color. The fire tower (#8) is a highlight of the park and intensifies the views from the summit. This well-preserved property retains its integrity through location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Located in the small town of Brookfield, Vt, Allis State Park is accessed by following Interstate 89 about 18 miles south of Montpelier to exit 11, then heading southwest toward Brookfield on Vt. Route 12, where the entrance sign to the park soon appears on the left-hand side of the road. This dirt road, Route 65 east, slowly ascends the mountain bringing one to the beginning of the park with a wooden sign citing the Civilian Conservation Corps and Perry Merrill's contributions to the park. Allis State Park unfolds across the summit of Bear Mountain and on a clear day Killington, Pico, and Ascutney peaks can be viewed to the south; Camel's Hump and Mt. Mansfield are visible to the north; Abraham, Lincoln, and Ellen peaks to the west; and New Hampshire's White Mountains to the east. This setting is significant to the formation of the park.

The park is divided into two sections, which will be referred to as "A" and "B." Section "A" referred to as the camping area, begins as Route 65 east reaches the entrance marked by a wooden sign stating the park's name. This area contains tent sites (#6) and lean-to's (#7), along with the caretaker's cottage (#1), fire shelter (#2), garage(#3), recycling center (#4), and pumphouse (#5), which are equally dispersed in an oval shape around the section. This area is in the wooded sections of the summit, although several spaces for tent sites were cleared by the CCC. Section "B," referred to as the picnic area, contains a fire tower (#8), picnic shelter (#9), playground (#10), two hiking trails(#11), and parking lot (#12), which are all spread out across the open areas of the summit, southeast of Section "A."

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register Of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 2Allis State Park  
Brookfield, Orange County, Vermont**SECTION A - CAMPING AREA****1. Caretaker's Cottage, 1933. Contributing.**

The start of section "A" is marked by the caretaker's cottage (#1) built in 1933 by the CCC. The two story, three bay saltbox style cottage is of frame construction with log siding. The gable roof is of slate shingles, with a 3/4" shingle ridge. The front facade has a porch with slightly flared eaves, held by four wood columns equally dispersed across the front. The main entrance door is vertical flush boards, originally topped by a wrought-iron lamp (no longer remaining) built by the camp's blacksmith. The front also has a side chimney on the northern end built of native stone masonry. There is a center chimney, also built of stone. The rear facade consists of an intersecting center gable, with paired windows and a flat cornice leading to a copper gutter on the upper right corner. There is a rear entrance door on the right side with a stone step. The north facade consists of clapboard siding with three paired casement windows, each with 4" by 6" lintels, within the gable roof. The first story of the north facade also contains four casement windows, which are boarded up in the off seasons. Posted in front of the building is a sign/board with a map, trail listings and other necessary park information.

**2. Firewood Shelter, c. 1960. Non-Contributing**

Across from the caretaker's cottage is a small one story, log shelter (#2) also of frame construction. It is of the saltbox style with gable roof and a slightly projecting eave covering two hinged doors. Between the door tops and the roof is an opening for depositing firewood, about two feet high and five feet long.

**3. Garage, 1975. Non-Contributing.**

Approximately twelve feet west of the firewood shelter, is a one and a half story, gable roof garage (#3), built in 1975. It was built from existing barn salvage, presumably from the old Allis homestead that was torn down. It has board and batten siding with a louvered back vent on the top containing fiberglass screening. The roof has slate shingles. There are two center overhead doors on the front facade, along with two sliding garage doors. There is a side entrance door on the west side along with a 6 over 6 double hung sash.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register Of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Allis State Park  
Brookfield, Orange County, Vermont

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**4. Recycling Center, c. 1970. Non-Contributing.**

Further up the road on the left side is a trash dumpster and recycling center (#4) consisting of a narrow, wood structure with criss-crossing pieces of timber on either side, with a slanted roof. This structure is labeled as non-contributing due to age.

**5. Pumphouse, c. 1935. Contributing.**

Past the recycling center, on the right is a pumphouse, (#5) built between 1935-36. The structure is a simple one story of frame construction with log siding. The shingled, gable roof has slightly projecting eaves. The main entrance is a vertical plank door on the south side with a stone step. The shingle roof with 1" by 6" saddle boards contains a louvered vent in each gable with a copper screen inside. Inside the structure is a storage tank with a 1500 gallon capacity, along with a water supply pipe, drain, suction pump and a tool storage shelf.

**6. Tent Sites, c. 1932. Contributing.**

The rest of Section "A" holds the eighteen tent sites (#6) which form an oval shape leading back to the caretaker's cottage at the entrance (#1). The tent sites (#6) are designated by a site marker consisting of a wooden post stuck in the ground. They all have a picnic table and brick or stone fireplace within their boundaries. Most are a small area of cleared land, some with an overlook near the edge of the summit, while others are more hidden within the woods. The fireplaces within the tent sites are built of cut stone or brick, and are approximately five foot square and three feet high. The walls of the fireplaces are approximately one foot thick.

**7. Lean-to's, c. 1960. Non-Contributing.**

The eight lean-to's (#7) are all of log construction with gable roofs in the saltbox style, and are scattered across the southern end of the oval layout of Section "A". They are raised off the ground by concrete piers and the front is open to provide access to the sleeping platform or living area, sheltered by the short slope of the asphalt shingle roof. The longer slope of the roof leads to the back wall of the lean-to. One lean-to contains a wooden access ramp for wheelchairs, which wraps around the gable end of the structure. Each lean-to was named after a type of tree (Poplar, Pine, Spruce, Apple, Elm, Hemlock, Oak and Birch.) There are no signs or markers of the names

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register Of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 4

Allis State Park  
Brookfield, Orange County, Vermont

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on the individual lean-to's.

**SECTION B - PICNIC AREA**

Section "B," referred to as the picnic area, is southeast of section "A" and on the open space of the summit of Bear Mountain. This area contains the fire tower (#8), picnic shelter (#9), playground (#10), hiking trails (#11), and parking lot (#12).

**8. Fire Tower, 1966. Non-Contributing.**

The fire tower or lookout tower (#8) was built in 1966 by a private organization and is located on the most southern end of the 2000 ft. summit, providing excellent views on a clear day. The tower has a basic square plan that tapers upward from being about 14 feet square at the base to 7 feet square at the cab level. The skeleton steel tower rises approximately 50 feet to the floor of the cab, and the short vertical walls of the enclosed cab rise about 7.5 feet to the eaves of the shallow-pitched hip roof. The four legs of the tower structure rest on small, square, concrete piers, and are built of heaviest stock, while the horizontal diagonal braces are of lighter weight stock. These connections are bolted together with small steel plates. The tower also contains five vertical panels that diminish in height toward the cab.

An open steel stair ascends the interior of the tower, visible from all angles. The stair contains five diagonal flights corresponding in length to the vertical panels of the tower structure. Each flight connects triangular wood planked landings at the southeast and northwest corners of the tower. Each flight also has wood-plank threads, latticed steel stringers, and hand rails.

The one room observation deck, or cab, is of a square plan entered by the last diagonal staircase. The lower half of the walls consist of sheet steel bolted to vertical steel angle stock at each corner. The upper half of the walls consists of metal framed nine-light sashes mounted in pairs, two per wall. The sheet steel hip roof is punctuated at the peak by a cylindrical ventilator. This steel fire tower replaced the original wooden one, built in 1933 by a private organization. A lightning storm in 1938 damaged part of the old wooden cab, which the CCC then repaired.

**9. Picnic Shelter, c.1932. Contributing.**

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register Of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 5Allis State Park  
Brookfield, Orange County, Vermont

Across from the fire tower, to the north, is the large picnic shelter (#9), with an ell off the northern end. Built of log construction between 1932 and 1933 by the CCC, the shelter is big enough to hold 12 picnic tables. The gable roof is of asphalt shingles, with a stone chimney between the main building and the ell. The sides of the main shelter are open, with the simple log posts forming square sections appearing like window frames. The corners of the shelter show the round logs in a saddle notch. The southern end of the shelter shows the gable formed of round logs, with slightly projecting eaves, and three round logs placed across the gable in a fan-like pattern, adding a small decorative element to the shelter.

The ell is also of round log construction with a gable roof, again showing the saddle notch at the corners. The sides here are enclosed with 4 over 4 casement window on the east side. The rear, or north side of the ell has two restrooms, with the doors built of vertical sheathing, one on each side. There is a vent on the top, presumably of metal, and two larger screen vents next to each door, about 3' by 1' in size. There are also five grills along the east side of the shelter, along with a wooden fence across from the ell.

**10. Playground, c. 1932. Contributing.**

East of the fire tower (#8) is the small playground (#10) built by the CCC containing a steel seesaw and swing set, along with few picnic tables. A slide was originally listed in this area as well although it was not seen at the present time.

**11. Hiking Trails, c. 1960. Non-Contributing.**

Two hiking trails (#11), Bear Hill Trail and Little Spruce Trail, start at the identical point south of the fire tower (#8). Bear Hill Trail is 1.13 miles and is a moderate walk down a hill, along a level section of woods, and back up to the road just north of the parking area. One unique part of this trail is what is known as The Bear's Den. It is an outcropping of limestone that contains a shallow cave that was once supposedly an actual bear's den. The face of the rock is approximately twenty feet in height. The overall dimensions of the den are 70 inches long, 30 inches wide, and 36 inches high. Its floor is smooth, with a slight protruding ledge in front. Little Spruce Trail is .5 miles long and follows Bear Hill Trail for 1/4 mile before it branches off to the left and continues through a softwood forest. These trails are non-contributing sites due to age.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register Of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 6

Allis State Park  
Brookfield, Orange County, Vermont

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**12. Parking lot, c.1931. Contributing.**

Directly west of the playground (#10) is the parking lot. Approximately 150 by 200 feet, this L-shaped, open space consists of a dirt road opening up into slightly covered grassland. There are several wood posts in the ground, about two feet apart, on the south side to mark one edge of the lot. The east edge is marked by a small wood fence, about two feet high and one foot wide, protecting the playground.



**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Landscape Architecture

Entertainment/Recreation

Architecture

**Period of Significance**

1931-1938

**Significant Dates**

1931

1933

1938

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

US Department of Interior

Civilian Conservation Corps

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

VT Dept. of Forests, Parks & Recreation

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 128

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 118 681891014 41881011718  
Zone Easting Northing  
2 118 681951319 41871991314

3 118 681941012 41871931615  
Zone Easting Northing  
4 118 681971217 41871921318

X See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Elizabeth Philip  
University of Vermont  
organization Graduate Program in Historic Preservation date May 5, 1999  
street & number Wheeler House telephone (802) 656-0577  
city or town Burlington state VT zip code 05405

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name VT Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation c/o Larry Simino, Director, State Parks  
street & number 103 South Main Street telephone (802) 241-3655  
city or town Waterbury state VT zip code 05671-0601

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Allis State Park  
Brookfield, Orange County, Vermont

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Allis State Park, with its 128 acre historic core in a park now consisting of 487 acres on the summit of Bear Mountain (elev. 2000 ft), is nestled in the Green Mountains of Central Vermont. It is significant under National Register criterion A due to its reflection of recreational and conservation trends of the 1930s, specifically the role of the Civilian Conservation Corps in Vermont. The structures within the parks are historic reminders of the success of the CCC, establishing a significance in architecture nationwide due to their rustic style and aesthetic qualities of blending in with the landscape. Therefore the park is also significant under National Register criterion C. Allis State Park is being nominated under the Multiple Property Submission, Historic Park Landscapes in National and State Parks, and meets the registration requirements for the state parks, country parks, and recreational demonstration areas property type.

Allis State Park is located in Brookfield, Vermont about twelve miles south of Montpelier, the state's capital. Brookfield is home to approximately one thousand residents and is a well-preserved example of an early Vermont town oriented along a turnpike, with most of the major buildings in the village along one main street. Nestled within the town of Brookfield, up in the Green Mountains of Central Vermont, is Allis State Park.

Unfolding across the summit of Bear Mountain in a pattern reminiscent of a figure eight, the park's landscape captures beauty from every angle. The area was actually cleared in the late 1700's by Elisha Allis, a Massachusetts native. In 1910, Wallace Allis, a descendant of Elisha, and referred to as "the son of Brookfield," bought the land and built a summer home, always encouraging friends and visitors to take advantage of the spectacular views and open space. With the land destined for further recreational use, Allis willed his 128 acres of land to the State of Vermont in 1931. The same year, Allis State Park was created with an already rich history.

By the 1930s the landscape of Allis State Park already had been enjoyed for twenty years by Allis and friends and the beautiful views and lush campgrounds only became more popular as years passed. In the 1960s, the park was expanded to include more campground for the growing number of visitors. Within the beautiful landscape, however, are many reflections of the park's history. The landscape and some structures of Allis State Park are historically important for their reflection of recreational and conservation trends of the 1930s. Within this landscape are reminders of a decade in American history when the nation's reform movements, such as the creation of the Civilian Conservation Corps, were brought together with character defining philosophies.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**Section number   8   Page   2  Allis State Park  
Brookfield, Orange County, Vermont

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Allis State Park is historically significant under National Register criterion A due to its role in social, economic and political impact of the Great Depression, specifically President Franklin D. Roosevelt's creation of the CCC which was a national restoration plan to put the unemployed to work and to stimulate and reorganize the use of natural resources. The CCC was made up of unemployed, unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 25 who were put to work all over the country, providing organized relief projects within parks as a means of educating youth to constructive use of leisure time during the Depression. In Allis State Park they built the Caretaker's cottage(#1), log picnic shelter (#9), picnic area (section b) and several tent sites (#6), all between the years 1932 and 1933.

Allis State Park stands as a testament of the CCC's recreational park planning. It represents an achievement in landscape architecture involving the concept of master planning for state park development. This established a significance in architecture nationwide, from one park to another. Allis State Park is eligible for the National Register under criterion C. The structures are historic reminders of the operating facilities of these relief agencies, recalling the substantial accomplishments of the CCC. Each structure is an echo of the past, reminding the present society of a certain time period in history. The CCC left a lasting impression, in terms of conservation, recreational development, landscape design, and unemployment relief. The structures built by the CCC are architecturally significant due to their rustic style, embodying the aesthetic qualities representative of the early twentieth century and relating to the idea of man being harmonious with the natural environment. The use of natural building materials, sensitivity to the landscape and coloration patters derived from the surrounding environment all contribute to the significance of the architecture built by the CCC.

The simple rustic structures were constructed in accordance with the design philosophy of the National Park Service, which called for all park structures to be subordinate to the natural landscape. With the exception of the steel fire tower, the original historic CCC era structures and landscape are now intertwined with other buildings and areas that were built in kind at a later date.

The plan of Allis State Park spreads across the summit of Bear Mountain with two main areas; a camping area (section A) and picnic area (section B). The camping area contains most of the CCC significant buildings such as caretakers's cottage(#1), pumphouse(#5), and tent sites (#6), while the picnic area contains the picnic shelter(#9), fire tower(#8), and additional open spaces with picnic tables and playground(#10). The cottage, shelters and lean-toâs are all representative of the rustic style of architecture particular to the New England region during the 1930s. They are all of log construction using wood from the site.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 3Allis State Park  
Brookfield, Orange County, Vermont

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The park also contains two hiking trails (#11), Bear Hill Trail and Little Spruce Trail. they both start at the same point south of the fire tower (#8), and go by an old stand of spruce trees and then enter a young mixed hardwood forest, of maples and birches, along with woody plants such as chokecherry, spirea, blackberries, and red osier dogwood. Above the two trail entrances stands the fire tower, the gem of the entire park. Constructed in 1966, the steel tower, which replaced a wooden tower originally built in the early 1930s, rises up approximately 55 feet into the air with an observation cab on top. From the cab, spectacular views of rolling farmland and forests can be seen. On a clear day, Killington, Pico and Ascutney peaks are visible to the south; Camel's Hump and Mt. Mansfield to the north; Abraham, Lincoln and Ellen to the west; and New Hampshire's White Mountains to the East. All the world is quiet from the top of the fire tower, the only noises being the wind whistling or children playing in the nearby playground, with the Allis farm land stretching out below, just as it did in the 1700s.

To the east of the fire tower is a simple playground with seesaw and swing set, both made of steel, providing recreation for the younger generation. Across from the playground is a parking lot, approximately 150 by 200 feet, in a L-shaped open space of land. It is a simple lot, with no concrete or lines for spaces, just grass and dirt. Small wood posts stand about two feet apart on the west side and a two foot high wood fence protecting the playground on the east side. Park builders understood the growing leisure class of the 1920s along with the rise of the automobile, so they added a parking lot, remaining faithful to the philosophy of the National Park Service with its natural, simple appearance.

The historic context of Allis State Park established its integrity of landscape. The topography and scenic views from the summit of Bear Mountain were so enjoyed by Wallace Allis that he willed his land to the State of Vermont, with hope that it would be dedicated to "quiet, contemplative recreation." The oasis of forest lands sitting on top of a mountain, with rolling hills below, was geographically planned for a park and the CCC simply enhanced its attributes with their complementary architectural style. Wallace Allis would have been proud to know that his land was still being appreciated for its beautiful topography and setting. It has grown into a recreational park filled with structures that blend in with the landscape, including the fire tower, which simply intensifies the views from the summit

Overall, as one of Vermont's oldest and quietest state parks, Allis State Park holds a lot of history on top of a mountain. From the exceptional handiwork of the CCC, to the already significant landscape, all related to the Depression era with their associative values, Allis State Park captures a time period on the summit of Bear Mountain.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   9   Page   1   Allis State Park  
Brookfield, Orange County, Vermont

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Carr, Ethan. *Wilderness by Design: Landscape Architecture and the National Park Service*. Lincoln, Neb. University of Nebraska Press, 1998.

Good, Albert. *Park and Recreation Structures*. Boulder, Colo.: Graybooks, 1990.

McClelland, Linda Flint. *Presenting Nature: The Historic Landscape Design of the National Park Service 1916-1942*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1993.

Merrill, Perry H. *Roosevelt's First Army: A History of the CCC 1933-42*. Barre, Vt: Published by the author, 1981.

Miles, John C. *Guardians of the Parks: A History of the National Parks and Conservation Association*. Washington, D.C.: Taylor and Francis, 1995.

*The CCC at Work: A Story of 2,500,000 Young Men*. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1944.

Vermont Department of Forest, Parks and Recreation. Allis State Park files. Waterbury, Vt.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

Allis State Park  
Brookfield, Orange County, VT \_\_\_\_\_

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### Additional UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
5.	18	689574	4878776
6.	18	689234	4878918
7.	18	689310	4879157
8.	18	688980	4879284
9.	18	689061	4879548
10.	18	688721	4879711

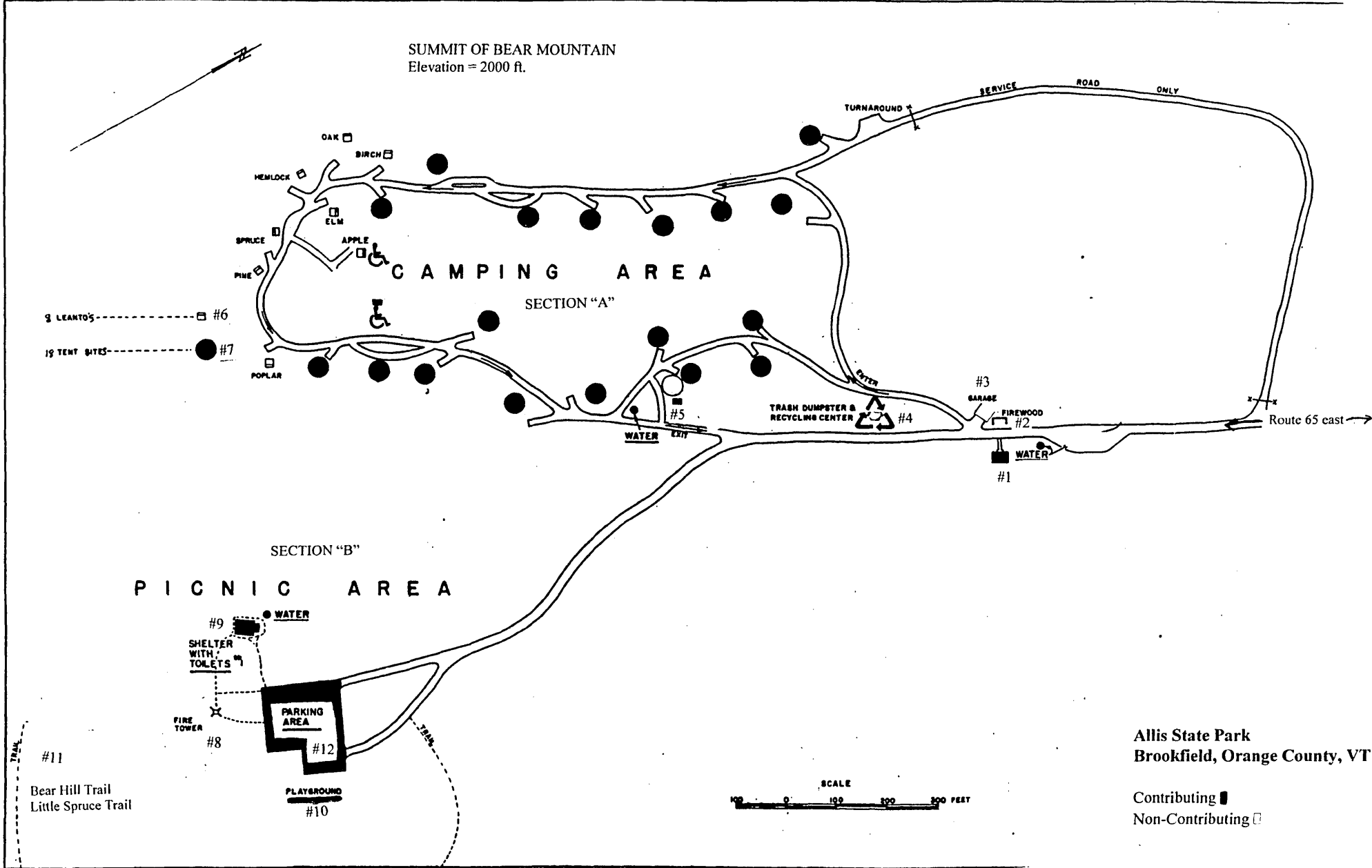
### Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property is delineated by the polygon, whose vertices are marked by the following UTM reference points: 1=18 688904 4880178 2=18 689539 4879934 3=18 689402 4879365 4=18 689727 4879238 5=18 689574 4878776 6=18 689234 4878918 7=18 689310 4879157 8=18 688980 4879284 9=18 689061 4879548 10=18 688721 4879711

### Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundaries for this nomination are those for the historic 128 acre park. This area includes the significant buildings, sites, structures, and landscape. The rest of the park currently dates outside the period of significance, but may in time become eligible for the National Register.

SUMMIT OF BEAR MOUNTAIN  
Elevation = 2000 ft.



Allis State Park  
Brookfield, Orange County, VT

Contributing ■  
Non-Contributing □